#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA EASTERN DIVISION

MEREDITH CHADWICH RAY and PHILIP RAY,	) )
Plaintiffs,	) )
v.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:07-CV-175
FORD MOTOR COMPANY, PONTIAC COIL, INC.; VISTEON CORPORATION, et al.,	) ) )
Defendants.	)

#### SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS

**COMES NOW**, Pontiac Coil, Inc., a Defendant in the above styled case, and hereby files the following supplemental brief in support of its motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction as ordered by the Trial Court:

#### I. Introduction

Pontiac Coil filed the present motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction on November 26, 2007. Pontiac Coil's motion is predicated on the fact that it has no connections or contacts with the State of Alabama and that the sole basis for jurisdiction in this case relies upon a "stream of commerce" theory based upon the fact that the solenoid manufactured by Pontiac Coil passed through intermediary suppliers and eventually was incorporated by Ford Motor Company into the vehicle being used by Meredith Ray at the time of the accident at issue in this case. There is no dispute that Pontiac Coil manufactured a solenoid which was sold to Admiral Toll & Manufacturing Company of Michigan (Admiral). Admiral then incorporated the solenoid into an automotive component and sold that component to Visteon Corporation. Visteon then Pontiac Coil has no other connection to the State of Alabama.

sold a component to Ford, which manufactured the vehicle involved in the accident at issue.

In their opposition to Pontiac Coil's motion to dismiss, Plaintiffs requested leave to conduct discovery on the issue of personal jurisdiction. On February 29, 2008, Plaintiffs conducted the deposition of Mr. Kenneth George, a corporate representative of Pontiac Coil made available to Plaintiffs to address any questions concerning Pontiac Coil's personal jurisdiction in the State of Alabama. During his deposition, Mr. George testified that Pontiac Coil has no contacts or connections with the State of Alabama. Mr. George's deposition testimony is entirely consistent with the Affidavit of Mike Gidley, which was submitted to the Court on December 19, 2007, as an exhibit to Pontiac Coil's brief and memorandum in support of its motion to dismiss. There is, therefore, no additional evidence of any contacts between Pontiac Coil and Alabama.<sup>2</sup> Plaintiffs argue in their brief that Pontiac Coil is involved in warranty work after the manufacture and sale of solenoids to Admiral. Mr. George testified, however, that any involvement on the part of Pontiac Coil regarding warranty claims would only have occurred through Admiral, the entity that Pontiac Coil sells solenoids to. (George Deposition at p. 48). This fact does not provide any evidence of any connections or contacts between Pontiac Coil and the State of Alabama. The other evidence cited by Plaintiffs likewise does not provide any linkage or connection between Pontiac Coil and the State of Alabama.

On March 17, 2008, Plaintiffs requested additional time in order to take another deposition in their effort to demonstrate contacts between Pontiac Coil and the State of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A copy of Mr. George's deposition testimony is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The parties conducted an inspection of the subject vehicle on March 14, 2008, and confirmed that the solenoid was manufactured by Pontiac Coi.

Alabama.<sup>3</sup> On April 23, 2008, Plaintiffs deposed Mr. Jack Corley. Although the parties have not yet received the transcript of that deposition, Mr. Corley's testimony demonstrated that there are absolutely no connections between Pontiac Coil and the State of Alabama. Pontiac Coil anticipates that Plaintiffs will contend that Pontiac Coil produces are used by Honda and that Pontiac Coil thereby has a connection with Alabama. However, Mr. Corley testified that Pontiac Coil deals with third party suppliers located outside of Alabama. There is no evidence that Pontiac Coil has any dealings directly with Honda or within Alabama.

#### II. Argument

The evidence in this case firmly establishes that Pontiac Coil has no contacts or connections with the State of Alabama. As addressed in Mr. Gidley's Affidavit, Kenneth George's deposition, and now Jack Corley's deposition, Pontiac Coil does not advertise in the State of Alabama, have any employees, agents, accounts, or customers in the State of Alabama, has no facilities located in the State of Alabama, and does not conduct any business in the State of Alabama. Plaintiffs' position in this matter relies upon the proposition that by merely placing a product in the "stream of commerce" which then passed through two intermediate suppliers<sup>4</sup> and which was eventually sold by defendant Visteon to Ford Motor Company and incorporated by Ford Motor Company into the subject vehicle, Pontiac Coil is subject to personal jurisdiction in the State of Alabama.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Court granted Plaintiffs leave to take two depositions, Mr. Jack Corley and a representative of Turner Associates. Neither of these individuals is employed by or under the control of Pontiac Coil. Nevertheless, Mr. Corley was made available for deposition. Turner Associates, however, indicated that they were not willing to provide a deposition without being ordered to do so by the Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> During his deposition, Mr. George testified that Pontiac Coil sells solenoids to a company known as Admiral Tool & Manufacturing, and that Admiral supplies products to Visteon who, in turn, supplies products to Ford. (George Deposition, pp. 18-19).

In Worldwide Volkswagon Corporation v. Woodson, the United States Supreme Court held that "The Due Process Clause, by insuring the 'orderly administration of the laws,' (International Shoe Company v. Washington, 326 U.S. at 319, 66 S. Ct. at 159) gives a degree of predictability to the legal system that allows potential defendants to structure their primary conduct with some minimum assurance as to where that conduct will and will not render them liable to suit." 100 S. Ct. 559, 567 (emphasis added). "The requirement for purposeful minimum contacts helps insure that nonresidents have a fair warning that a particular activity may subject them to litigation within the forum." Beverly Hills Fan Company v. Royal Sovereign Corp., 21 F.3d 1558, 1565 (Fed. Cir. 1994); In re Farmland Industries, Inc. v. PCS, 2007 WL 1018367 (M.D. Fla. 2007). Accordingly, in analyzing the question of personal jurisdiction, the Due Process Clause requires that defendants be afforded an opportunity to structure their conduct so as to be able to reasonably predict where they will be subject to suit.

The United States Supreme Court most recently addressed the issue of personal jurisdiction in Asahi Metal Industry Company, Ltd. v. Superior Court of California, Solano County, 107 S. Ct. 1026 (1987). Unfortunately, the Asahi case resulted in no majority opinion and three plurality opinions. The Eleventh Circuit addressed the issue of personal jurisdiction subsequent to Asahi in the case of Morris v. SSE, Inc., 843 F.2d 489 (11th Cir. 1988). In Morris, the Eleventh Circuit analyzed the three tests that resulted from the Asahi opinion, known as the O'Connor test, the Stevens test, and the Brennan test. Id. at 492 - 493. In Morris, the Eleventh Circuit recognized that the Brennan test "is the broadest of the three minimum contacts" tests put forth in Asahi. Id. at 493.

Plaintiff in Morris filed a wrongful death action against SSE, Inc. that arose out of a parachuting accident in Alabama. Id. at 490. The parachute which was being used by the

decedent included an automatic activation device bearing Serial Number 8004 which was designed and manufactured by SSE, a Pennsylvania corporation headquartered in New Jersey. Id. SSE filed a motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction contending that it had insufficient contacts with the State of Alabama to justify the imposition of personal jurisdiction.

After considering each of the three tests set forth in Asahi, the Eleventh Circuit held that the assertion of personal jurisdiction complied "with the O'Connor test announced in Asahi". Id. at 493.<sup>5</sup> The Eleventh Circuit in Morris held that the defendant was subject to personal jurisdiction because it placed products into the stream of commerce and "several aspects of SSE's activities constitute additional conduct" indicative of an intent or purpose to serve the Alabama market. Id. at 494. Specifically, the Court held that SSE repaired the very automatic activation device that failed at the request of an Alabama company. In addition, the Eleventh Circuit found that there was a reasonable inference that SSE advertised within Alabama. <u>Id.</u> The Eleventh Circuit did not address the question of whether or not the facts satisfied personal jurisdiction under the test articulated by Justice Brennan. As mentioned above, Justice Brennan's test is the broadest test for personal jurisdiction.<sup>6</sup> Had the Eleventh Circuit chosen to adopt the test articulated by Justice Brennan, there would have been no need for it to address whether or not the facts satisfied personal jurisdiction under the much stricter standard articulated by Justice O'Connor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Eleventh Circuit also found that the product at issue fell within Justice Stevens' category of being a "hazardous product." Id. at 494. The Court also held, however, that the facts of the case did not meet the other Stevens factors and did not make any conclusion that personal jurisdiction met or failed to meet the Stevens test. Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> According to Justice Brennan, personal jurisdiction exists "as long as the participant in this process is aware that the final product is being marketed in the forum state." Id. at 493.

Subsequent to the Eleventh Circuit's decision in Morris, courts have addressed the question of whether personal jurisdiction exists under a stream of commerce theory. In In re Farmland Industries, the court held that "the placement of a product into the stream of commerce, without more, is not an act of the defendant purposefully directed toward the forum state." 2007 WL 1018367 at \*12 (M.D. Fla. March 20, 2007). Citing Asahi, the court held that "a defendant's awareness that the stream of commerce may or will sweep the product into the forum State does not convert the mere act of placing the product into the stream into an act purposefully directed toward the forum State". Id. The court reached the same conclusion in Nida Corp. v. Nida, 118 F. Supp. 2d 1223, 1229 (M.D. Fla. 2000). In Nida, the court again held that the placement of a product into the stream of commerce does not establish personal jurisdiction even if the defendant knows that commerce will sweep the product into the forum State, and that additional conduct of the defendant is necessary. Id. This additional conduct allows a party to structure its activities such that it can anticipate where it may be subject to personal jurisdiction.

Plaintiffs' reliance on the recent case of Pitts ex rel. Pitts v. Seneca Sports, Inc., 321 F. Supp. 2d 1353 (D.C. Ga. 2004) is misplaced. In Pitts, the district court held that the defendant tent manufacturing company "distributed its tents nationally and thus is chargeable with knowledge that some would ultimately be sold by George Kmart stores." Id. at 1357. Pitts is very different from the facts in this case due to the fact that Pontiac Coil does not distribute its products nationwide. Rather, the evidence establishes that Pontiac Coil sold solenoids to Admiral which were inevitably incorporated into a Ford product.

Application of the O'Connor test in this case is particularly compelling in light of Pontiac Coil's business. As discussed above, Pontiac Coil simply supplies solenoids to Admiral which in

turn supplies parts to Visteon which are then sold to Ford Motor Company and incorporated into Ford's products. If the Brennan test were to apply in this case, Pontiac Coil would effectively be subject to personal jurisdiction in every state in the Union, despite the fact that Pontiac Coil is two steps removed from Ford and, it the case of Alabama, has no connections with the State. <sup>7</sup> In effect, companies far removed from a company such as Ford would find themselves subject to being sued in each and every state based not upon their own acts and conduct, but rather, the conduct of an entirely separate company. This would, in effect, deny Pontiac Coil the ability to structure its conduct and thereby predict where it may be subject to suit.

The jurisdictional test articulated by Justice O'Connor at least requires the defendant to have made some purposeful availment or contact within the forum state and thereby at least afford a potential defendant the opportunity to regulate its own conduct in such a manner as to be able to reasonably predict where it may be subject to a lawsuit. Under Justice Brennan's analysis, Pontiac Coil would have no such opportunity other than to simply cease making this product. Justice Brennan's analysis could be appropriate in other circumstances. For instance, where a party designs a product for a specific market, or designs a product to comply with specific state law or regulations. However, these circumstances must allow a party to structure its activities such that it has some predictability regarding where it may be subject to suit. Application of Justice Brennan's test to the circumstances of this case would deny Pontiac Coil this due process right. In this case, Pontiac Coil has not engaged in any conduct, other than the act of placing solenoids into the stream of commerce, from which it could predict that it could be subject to suit in Alabama.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Brennan test could be a more appropriate test in other circumstances where the facts allowed the defendant the opportunity to structure its conduct such that it could reasonably predict where it could be subject to suit, for instance, where the party designed a product for a particular market.

Under the facts in this case, application of Justice O'Connor's test affords Pontiac Coil the opportunity to structure its primary conduct whereas the Brennan analysis does not. Accordingly, application of the O'Connor test is particularly applicable to the facts in this case. Plaintiffs cannot establish sufficient additional contacts outside of the mere stream of commerce to establish personal jurisdiction over Pontiac Coil in this matter.

#### **III. Conclusion**

The Eleventh Circuit has applied the test articulated by Justice O'Connor in Asahi in a factual context very similar to the one presented in this case. Under the O'Connor analysis, Pontiac Coil does not have sufficient contacts with the State of Alabama to justify personal iurisdiction.8 The Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution requires that Pontiac Coil have the opportunity and ability to regulate its own conduct with some assurance as to where its conduct will render them liable to suit. Application of the O'Connor test to the facts in this case affords Pontiac Coil this opportunity while the Brennan test does not. Under the application of the O'Connor test, personal jurisdiction does not exist in Alabama over Pontiac Coil and Pontiac Coil's motion to dismiss is due to be granted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> There is also no evidence to satisfy the test articulated by Justice Stevens should the Court determine it applies to this case. There is no evidence that driving is a hazardous activity, that solenoids are dangerous or evidence as to the value and volume of the goods introduced in the stream of commerce and connected to the State of Alabama.

Respectfully submitted,

s/Geoffrey S. Bald

John C. Morrow ASB-9424-O77J Geoffrey S. Bald ASB-0768-D46G

Attorneys for Defendant PONTIAC COIL, INC.

**OF COUNSEL:** 

**BURR & FORMAN LLP** 420 North 20th Street, Suite 3400 Birmingham, Alabama 35203 Telephone: (205) 251-3000 Facsimile: (205) 458-5100

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I have served a copy of the foregoing document by Notice of Electronic Filing, or, if the party served does not participate in Notice of Electronic Filing, by U.S. First Class Mail, hand delivery, fax or email on this the 1<sup>st</sup> day of May, 2008:

> D. Michael Andrews, Esq. Beasley, Allen, Crow, Methvin, Portis & Miles, P.C. P.O. Box 4160 Montgomery, Alabama 36103-4160

> Bradley J. McGiboney, Esq. Huie, Fernambucq & Stewart L.L.P. 2801 Highway 280 South, Suite 200 Birmingham, Alabama 35223

Irene E. Blomenkamp, Esq. Sprain & Meighen, P.C. 1707 29<sup>th</sup> Court South Birmingham, Alabama 35209

> s/Geoffrey S. Bald\_ Of Counsel

		Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA	
3	EASTERN DIVISION	
4		
5	CASE NUMBER: 3:07-CV-175	<b>√</b> 7
6	COP	<b>Y</b>
7	MEREDITH RAY and PHILLIP RAY,	
8	Plaintiffs,	
9		
10	vs.	
11		
12	FORD MOTOR COMPANY, et al.,	
13	Defendants.	
14		
15		
16	DEPOSITION TESTIMONY OF:	
17	KENNETH GEORGE	
18		
19		
20	S T I P U L A T I O N S	
21	IT IS STIPULATED AND AGREED by and	
22	between the parties through their	
23	respective counsel that the deposition of	

	Page 2
1	KENNETH GEORGE may be taken before Bridget
2	McClain, a Court Reporter and Notary Public
3	for the State at Large, at the offices of
4	Burr & Forman, 3400 Wachovia Tower, 420
5	20th Street North, Birmingham, Alabama, on
·6	the 29th day of February, 2008, commencing
7	at approximately 9:05 a.m.
8	IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED
9	that the signature to and the reading of
10	the deposition by the witness not is
11	waived, the deposition to have the same
12	force and effect as if full compliance had
13	been had with all laws and rules of Court
14	relating to the taking of the depositions.
15	IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED
16	that it shall not be necessary for any
17	objections to be made by counsel to any
18	questions except as to form or leading
19	questions and that counsel for the parties
20	may make objections and assign grounds at
21	the time of trial or at the time said
22	deposition is offered in evidence, or prior
23	thereto.

	Page 3
1	In accordance with Rule 5(d) of the
2	Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, as
3	amended, effective May 15, 1998, I, Bridget
4	McClain, am hereby delivering to D. Michael
5	Andrews, Esq., the original transcript of
6	the oral testimony taken the 29th day of
7	February, 2008, along with exhibits.
8	Please be advised that this is the
9	same and not retained by the Court
10	Reporter, nor filed with the Court.
11	
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			Page 4
1	I N D E X		
2			
3	EXAMINATION BY:	PAGE	NO.
4	Mr. Andrews		9
5			62
6	Mr. Bald		5 7
7			66
8			
9	EXHIBITS		
10			
11	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:		
12	1 - (website page)		6 2
13			
14			
15			
16	FOR THE DEFENDANT:		
17	(None offered.)		
18			
19			
20			
21			
-22			
23			

	Page 5
1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	PRESENT FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:
4	D. Michael Andrews
5	BEASLEY, ALLEN, CROW, METHVIN, PORTIS &
6	MILES
7	218 Commerce Street
8	Montgomery, AL 36104
9	
10	
11	PRESENT FOR THE DEFENDANT, VISTEON:
12	Irene E. Blomemkamp
13	ATTORNEY AT LAW
14	1707 29th Court South
15	Birmingham, AL 35209
16	
17	FOR THE DEFENDANT, FORD:
18	Bradley J. McGiboney
19	Huie, Fernambucq & Stewart
20	Three Protective Center
21	2801 Highway 280 South
22	Suite 200
23	Birmingham, AL 35223

		Page 6
1	FOR THE DEFENDANT, PONTIAC COIL:	
2	Geoffrey S. Bald	
3	Burr & Forman	
4	3400 Wachovia Tower	
5	420 20th Street North	
6	Birmingham, AL 35203	
7		
8	ALSO PRESENT:	
9	Kyle McKinnon-videographer	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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16		
17		
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21		
22		
23		

	Page 7
1	I, Bridget McClain, a Court Reporter
2	and Notary Public, State of Alabama at
3	Large, acting as Commissioner, certify that
4	on this date, pursuant to the Alabama Rules
5	of Civil Procedure, and the foregoing
6	stipulation of counsel, there came before
7	me at the offices of Burr & Forman, 3400
8	Wachovia Tower, 420 20th Street North,
9	Birmingham, Alabama, commencing at
10	approximately 9:05 a.m., on the 29th day of
11	February, 2008, KENNETH GEORGE, witness in
12	the above cause, for oral examination,
13	whereupon the following proceedings were
14	had:
15	
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here begins
17	videotape number one in the deposition of
18	Ken George in the matter of Meredith Ray
19	and Phillip Ray versus Ford Motor Company,
20	et al. This it's Case Number
21	3:07-CV-175.
22	We're on the record at 9:05 a.m.
23	on February 29th, 2008. This deposition is

	Page 8
1	taking place at the offices of Burr &
2	Forman, located at 3400 Wachovia Tower, 420
3	20th Street North, Birmingham, Alabama,
4	35203. The court reporter is Bridget
5	McClain, and the videographer is Kyle
6	McKinnon.
7	Would counsel please identify
8	yourselves and state whom you represent?
9	MR. ANDREWS: Mike Andrews,
10	counsel for the Plaintiffs.
11	MR. BALD: Geoff Bald, counsel
12	for Pontiac Coil.
13	MS. BLOMENKAMP: Irene Blomenkamp
14	counsel for Visteon.
15	MR. McGIBONEY: Brad McGiboney,
16	counsel for Ford Motor Company.
17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: All right.
18	Would the court reporter please swear in
19	the witness?
20	
21	KENNETH GEORGE
22	was sworn (affirmed) testified as follows:
23	

	Page 9
1	COURT REPORTER: Usual
2	stipulations?
3	MR. ANDREWS: That's fine.
4	MR. BALD: Read and sign.
5	
6	EXAMINATION BY MR. ANDREWS:
7	Q. State your name for the record,
8	please.
9	A. Kenneth George.
10	Q. Mr. George, you and I just met
11	for the first time a few moments ago. My
12	name is Mike Andrews. I represent the
13	Plaintiffs in this case. I'm going to ask
14	you a series of questions. I assume you've
15	given a deposition before?
16	A. Yes, I have.
17	Q. Okay. Just so we're clear on the
18	ground rules, if I ask you something you
19	don't understand for whatever reason, let
20	me know.
21	A. Okay.
22	Q. I'll try to clear it up. Anytime
23	you want to take a break we may not go

	Page 10
1	long enough that you'll need one, but if
2	you do, just say the word, okay?
3	A. Okay.
4	Q. All right. To kind of go back
5	and cover what a little bit of what I
6	just said, have you given a deposition
7	before?
8	A. I have on a personal level, in a
9	divorce proceeding, but not in a from a
10	business standpoint, I've never.
11	Q. Okay. How long ago did you give
12	a personal deposition?
13	A. About two months ago.
14	Q. Okay. You are employed where
15	today?
16	A. Pontiac Coil, located 5800 Moody
17	Drive in Clarkston, Michigan.
18	Q. All right. And what is your
19	capacity with Pontiac Coil?
20	A. I'm director of global program
21	development.
22	Q. What does that mean?
23	A. I oversee our global we have a

	Page 11
1	we have a facility in Nottingham,
2	England. We have a facility in Searcy,
3	Arkansas, and our headquarters in
4	Clarkston. And I oversee all of our our
5	operations in both those offsite locations
6	and coordinate any new customer development
7	programs within all three sites.
8	Q. When you say you oversee those
9	operations, does that mean you're in charge
10	of engineering and product development?
11	A. Our primary engineering is at our
12	Clarkston facility. The other two offsites
13	do not have engineering, so more on the
14	manufacturing side for the other two
15	facilities.
16	Q. All right.
17	A. So
18	Q. Would you deal with suppliers?
19	A. I deal with suppliers, yes.
20	Q. In terms of a I guess a
21	corporate hierarchy, give me a breakdown.
22	A. I report to the owner of the
23	company, and I have a managing director at

	Page 12
1	my Nottingham facility that reports to me,
2	and I have a plant manager at the Arkansas
3	facility that reports to me, and, of
4	course, all the structure below them.
5	Q. Okay. We had an affidavit
6	produced to us in this case in connection
7	with the allegations regarding personal
8	jurisdiction, and it was an affidavit from
9	someone named Michael Gidley.
10	A. Mike Gidley is a he's one of
11	the new owners. Pontiac Coil was just
12	recently the sole owner sold 70 percent
13	of it to three other partners, and Mike is
14	one of them, and he is legal counsel as
15	well. He is a or I should say he's an
16	attorney
17	Q. All right.
18	A by background.
19	Q. He signed it as an executive vice
20	president of Pontiac Coil?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. All right. So would he be above
23	or below you in the hierarchy?

	Page 13
1	A. He is above me. He is one of the
2	four owners now. I report to one of the
3	other owners.
4	Q. What is your educational
5	background?
6	A. I have a bachelor's degree in
7	industrial engineering from Western
8	Michigan University.
9	Q. Did you go any beyond the
10	bachelor's?
11	A. No.
12	Q. Okay. And how long have you been
13	employed at Pontiac Coil?
14	A. 12-and-a-half years.
15	Q. Has your work history at Pontiac
16	Coil always been in your current capacity,
17	or has it changed over the years?
18	A. It's changed. I I mean, I
19	started in the plant management, operations
20	management. I've but predominantly been
21	on the operations and customer development
22	side throughout my career.
23	Q. All right. Give me an idea of
l	

	Page 14
1	how many employees Pontiac Coil has.
2	A. Worldwide, close to 500. There's
3	about 290 at our facility in Clarkston.
4	There's about 80 at our facility in Searcy,
5	Arkansas, and about 110 or so in our
6	facility in Nottingham, England.
7	Q. All right. Do your employees
8	communicate by E-mail?
9	A. At times.
10	Q. Okay. Do you have an IT
11	department?
12	A. We have an IT person, yes.
13	Q. Okay. What's his name?
14	A. It's a her. Lynn Cytrone.
15	Q. Spell the last time, best you
16	can.
17	$A \cdot C - Y - T - R - O - N - E \cdot$
18	Q. And where is Lynn located?
19	A. She's located in Clarkston.
20	Q. If you had to describe her job
21	duties, what would you say?
22	A. She's responsible for the
23	maintenance and the upkeep of the network
i .	

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	Page 15
1	and people's personal your laptop
2	computers or office computers in the event
3	that there's any software that needs to be
4	loaded or fixed.
5	Q. Do you have a marketing
6	department?
7	A. We have a sales have a
8	salesperson. I wouldn't call it a
9	marketing department.
10	Q. Okay. Who is that?
11	A. Actually, we're currently
12	looking. We we have severed our
13	relationship with our sales manager a
14	couple of weeks ago.
15	Q. All right. Who was your former
16	sales manager?
17	A. Jack Corley.
18	Q. Corley?
19	A. Corley, C-O-O C-O-R-L-E-Y.
20	Q. What caused you to sever your
21	relationship?
22	A. Long-term just performance
23	issues relative to accomplishing things, I

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Page 16
1
             I didn't -- I didn't make that
 2
     term- -- determination, so I'm not
 3
     really...
                So for a global company of 500 or
 4
 5
     so employees, he would be the only
 6
     salesperson?
 7
               He would be the only direct
 8
     salesman, yes.
                      We use sales
 9
     representation.
10
                       Explain what you mean by
          0.
               Okay.
11
     that.
12
                We have a rep -- well, hired a
13
     rep firm in the local area that calls on
14
     some of our local customers. We have rep
15
     firms elsewhere in Dayton, and we have one
16
     in -- a couple -- one in Germany, one in
17
     England that calls on specific accounts.
18
     And we also, of course, check and our --
19
     with our -- through an internal person
20
     being formerly with Jack. We call on -- we
21
     have house accounts that are not
22
     commissioned representation.
23
                Longstanding accounts
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	Page 17
1	A. Longstanding accounts, yes.
2	Q that would be serviced?
3	Okay. And I didn't tell you this
4	earlier, but in normal conversation, it's
5	easy for you and I to talk over each
6	other
7	A. Right.
8	Q and hopefully I'll hear what
9	you're saying, but our court reporter needs
10	to be able to take everything down. So
11	it'll work best, and and probably you'll
12	maybe give me a chance to fumble the
13	question, if you'll let me finish first,
14	and then you give me your response because,
15	otherwise, it makes it very difficult for
16	her.
17	A. Fine.
18	Q. Thank you.
19	Give me an idea of who the house
20	accounts would be for Jack Corley?
21	A. Delphi; a company called Behr,
22	B-E-H-R. Those were the two main Ogura,
23	O-G-U-R-A. They're a Japanese subsupplier.

	Page 18
1	I think those were the three main and
2	Eaton.
3	$Q \cdot E - A - T - O - N$ ?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Okay.
6	A. There was a lot of smaller ones,
7	but those are the main ones.
8	Q. All right. Now, in this case,
9	we've got another Defendant named Visteon?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Would Visteon be a house account,
12	or would it be one that would be serviced
13	by an outside rep?
14	A. We don't sell directly to
15	Visteon.
16	Q. Okay. All right. Tell me and
17	we'll go into detail a little bit more, but
18	tell me how that arrangement works.
19	A. With Visteon or with
20	Q. With Visteon.
21	A. We supply a product or
22	supplied a product to a company called
23	Admiral Tool and Manufacturing, and they, I

Page 19
l believe, supplied to Visteon, whom, I
2 believe, supplies it to Ford.
3 Q. All right. Where would Admiral
4 Tool and Manufacturing fall in the sales
5 hierarchy? Would that be an internal house
6 account?
7 A. Admiral was a represented
8 account.
9 Q. Represented by the firm in
10 Dayton?
11 A. No. Turner & Associates, which
12 is outside of Clarkston.
Q. And tell me what you mean by
14 hiring an outside representative. Like,
for example, in the case of Turner &
16 Associates, what would they do?
17 A. They would call on various
selected accounts to look for or try to
19 procure additional sales or request for
quotes from those particular companies that
21 they are calling on.
Q. For existing customers?
23 A. It could be an existing customer.

	Page 20
1	Q. Okay. What about in terms of
2	generating new sales leads, how does that
3	work?
4	A. If we get a sales lead that comes
5	into the company and it's in either it
6	it falls within the geographic broad
7	location of our where we wouldn't be
8	able to service it real well from our
9	facility in Clarkston, then we would call
10	up our representative and say, here, go
11	into this account, we've gotten a lead,
12	find out what it's about.
13	Q. Okay. Where would your sort
14	of geographic area that you would serve
15	direct, where would that boundary be?
16	A. It it kind of crosses over
17	with Turner & Associates because they're
18	also directed they were originally our
19	sole source of representation, and as the
20	company grew, then we kind of brought some
21	in-house and left them to take some of the
22	others and any new potentials that come up.
23	We would make that decision on a

	Page 21
1 case-by-case basis.	
2 Q. All right. Do you divide the	
3 country up into geographic regions or	
4 A. No.	
5 Q. So anything is open?	
6 A. Pretty much.	
7 Q. All right. And then presently	
8 you have Turner & Associates, and you have	vе
9 another firm in Dayton?	
10 A. Dayton, Stork & Kelch.	
11 Q. Are there any states that you'r	v e
12 made a determination for whatever reason	
13 that you're not going to sell to?	
14 A. No.	
15 Q. Okay. And you said Turner is	in
16 Clarkston?	
17 A. Yes.	
18 Q. How many customers currently d	oes
19 Pontiac Coil service?	
20 A. Worldwide, probably in the are	a
21 of 20.	
22 Q. So it's a relatively short lis	t?
23 A. Yes.	

1	Page 22 Q. Do you deal with the customers
2	yourself?
3	A. I do, yes.
4	Q. All right. And in the case of
5	Admiral Tool and Manufacturing, would you
6	deal with them directly?
7	A. Yes, I do.
. 8	Q. What does Pontiac Coil do?
9	A. We're manufacturers design,
10	engineering, and manufacturing of
11	electromechanical devices, solenoids,
12	actuators, that coil-related product,
13	coil being defined as an electromagnetic
14	coil, not a spring coil.
15	Q. An electrical winding that
16	would be
17	A. Yes.
18	Q electrically actuated?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Okay. And what are the uses of
21	the electromechanical coil products
22	produced by Pontiac?
23	A. Various automotive and industrial
I	

	Page 23
1	applications, a wide variety, anywhere from
2	a fuel injector or stator, fuel injector
3	stator to an air-conditioning clutch coil
4	to a brake transmission shift interlock.
5	We also make coils for the hydraulic
6	control systems both on any equipment
7	that that uses hydraulic controls, our
8	coils actuate the valves, and on mobile
9	equipment like John Deere, Caterpillar,
10	those type of things, earth-moving
11	equipment where they're using hydraulic
12	controls.
13	Q. Okay. You threw out a couple of
14	specific heavy equipment manufacturer
15	names.
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. When Pontiac Coil manufactures a
18	component part, does it know ultimately
19	where that part is going to go?
20	A. Sometimes; not all the time.
21	Q. Okay. And I guess specifically
22	what I'm wondering is, you don't
23	manufacture just an off-the-shelf item, do

Page 24 1 you, or do you? We have a -- we acquired a 2 Α. 3 company called Liberty Controls about ten years ago that had what they called a 4 standard catalog product, which were 5 standard solenoids, and when we acquired 6 the company for other reasons, it came 7 along with that standard catalog product. 8 9 So we still manufacture that catalog product in our Alaska facility, but 10 everything else is custom designed for a 11 12 specific customer. 13 And the catalog product that 14 you're talking about, what is that 15 specifically? 16 Just small -- it's a catalog of 17 the actuators and solenoids that we manufacture. It's standard sizes or a 18 19 range -- product family ranges of sizes. The solenoid that's used in the 20 brake transmission shift interlock that you 21 mentioned earlier, is that a catalog item, 22 23 or is that --

	Page 25
1	A. No.
2	Q specific design?
3	A. Specific design.
4	Q. And you said awhile ago that it
5	was specifically designed for a
6	A. A specific customer or
7	application. In most cases, it's both.
8	It's a customer's application that
9	Q. And in the case of a brake
10	transmission shift interlock, you
11	ultimately know where that is going to go?
12	A. In most cases, yes.
13	Q. All right. In the circumstance
14	where a solenoid is sold to Admiral Tool
15	and Manufacturing, you ultimately know
16	that's going to wind up in a Ford vehicle?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And how do you know that?
19	A. Oftentimes when we get the
20	request for quote for a new program, we'll
21	be given the platform and, thus, the
22	vehicle platform that it would be used on,
23	or platforms. Most often it's multiple

	Page 26
1	platforms with vines related so we know
2	what type of vines we're quoting to based
3	on the projections of that that
4	vehicle's sale, and often well, that's
5	I mean, that's pretty much the only
6	direct or not direct, but the only
7	communication we would have of where the
8	product is going.
9	Q. All right. And when you receive
10	the the statistics regarding volume and
11	platform, you would receive that from the
12	automaker?
13	A. We would receive that from
14	Admiral.
15	Q. From Admiral?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Who else does Admiral sell to?
18	A. I don't know.
19	Q. You don't know if they sell to GM
20	or
21	A. I don't know.
22	Q a foreign country?
23	A. On this particular product or

	Page 27
1	in this with this particular customer,
2	it's the only product we sold to. There
3	are a couple of product family of
4	product, and whether they have other
5	customers, I don't know that.
6	Q. Okay. Well, for this particular
7	product, this solenoid that's used in the
8 ,	brake transmission shift interlock, when
9	you sold it to Admiral, you knew it was
10	going to go into a Ford vehicle?
11	A. Ultimately, yes.
12	Q. All right. Because you had
13	received sales volume and platform
14	information?
15	A. And in some cases, and quite
16	possibly this particular case, it was
17	specifications broad specifications were
18	passed down from ultimately Ford Motor
19	Company through the supply chain to us of
20	what specific or I wouldn't say
21	specific what general boundaries or
22	guidelines the product had to be designed
23	to operate in.

	Page 28
1 Q. Okay.	
2 A. Temperatures, voltage, ranges,	
3 those type of things. And we were then,	
4 you know, requested to design a product t	. 0
5 meet within those general specs. It's mo	re
6 often referred to as a black box design.	
7 Q. Let's talk about that for just	a
8 second, because when I hear you say thing	j s
9 like operating range and temperature,	:
10 that's sort of the operating environment?	?
11 A. Yes.	
12 Q. Did you also get, though, some	
13 more specific guidelines in terms of	
14 overall size?	
15 A. Sometimes we're given a general	1
16 package size which we have to fit within	•
17 I mean, there's only so much room within	a
18 vehicle and	
19 Q. Right. Would you be given	
20 parameters for, say, electrical connector	rs?
21 A. Often.	
22 Q. Okay. And a barrel-type fuse	a s
23 opposed to a three-pin connector?	

	Page 29
1	A. A lot of times, because the
2	vehicle harness is dictating what
3	interconnect system, that that
4	information's in the specification.
5	Q. So the the product, when it is
6	designed, would be designed to work with a
7	particular vehicle electrical system?
8	A. Work within a particular
9	interconnect electrical system. Whether
10	it's common to many vehicles, I don't know,
11	though.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. So I don't know that it's vehicle
14	specific at that time.
15	Q. I understand. But in this case,
16	since you knew it was going to a Ford
17	vehicle, you knew it was going to work with
18	their electrical system?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. What documents have you reviewed
21	in preparation for today's deposition?
22	A. I reviewed Mike Gidley's
23	affidavit and just general knowledge from
1	

	Page 30
1	back you know, I mean, being around when
2	we launched this program, I mean, I know of
3	the program, I know of the product, and I
4	know the customers, so
5	Q. Okay. You said you knew of the
6	program, the product, and the customer?
7	A. That being Admiral.
8	Q. All right. And then the program?
9	A. Just that this particular
10	product program. I mean, you know, it's
11	we there were two products that we
12	provided for Admiral right around the same
13	time, two BTSI products for two different
14	type products for six for both BTSI's,
15	but for different vehicle platforms, which
16	had different designs.
17	MR. BALD: Ken, I'm not sure if
18	you're doing it, but I was going to say
19	make sure Mike gets to ask his whole
20	question.
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.
22	MR. BALD: I'm not sure if you
23	cut him off there or not.

	Page 31
1	THE WITNESS: Did I? I'm sorry.
2	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) You did fine.
3	Just for the purposes of the court
4	reporter, though, BTSI is B-T-S-I? That's,
5	as I understand it, short for brake
6	transmission shift interlock?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. Okay. Now, going back to what
9	you said, the product program and the
10	customer, and you said you're familiar with
11	this product program because at the time
12	that it was phased in, two different maybe
13	overall types of BTSI's were produced for
14	Admiral?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. And explain that a little bit
17	more. What do you mean by that?
18	A. Well, there were Admiral was
19	producing within a similar maybe within
20	a year or two of each other two
21	different column application your column
22	requirements that had different BTSI or
23	brake transmission shift requirements, one

	Page 32
1	being a I believe it was a U-52, and the
2	one being a U-20 222. Those were the
3	platform names or the product type general
4	names that it was referred to by you
5	know, by Admiral to us, which had
6	dissimilar designs, both brake transmission
7	shift interlocks, but had different
8	designs, different interconnects. One had
9	a switch on it, the other didn't, you know,
10	in the wiring harness, that type of a
11	differentiation.
12	Q. Did so did you understand that
13	was for two different vehicle platforms?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Okay. And on the U-52 platform,
16	which vehicles did that include?
17	A. I I don't know that.
18	Q. That's not something that you
19	would have received?
20	A. I mean, at the time, I could've
21	tracked it back, but at the most often,
22	they're given those code names in you
23	know, they're early in the program, so I
1	

	Page 33
1	wouldn't know what
2	Q. Okay. So early in the program if
3	you're given just a some sort of generic
4	U-52, for example, you might not know which
5	vehicle
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q is involved?
8	Later on in the production cycle,
9	though, isn't it true that you learned
10	which vehicles those products were used on?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. All right. And in this case, at
13	some point, you would've learned that the
14	brake transmission shift interlock was
15	actually being used in Explorers and
16	Mountaineers?
17	MR. BALD: Just real quickly,
18	if if there's anything that you've
19	learned by virtue of our conversations,
20	that's privileged. Otherwise, if you've
21	learned it from other sources, you can go
22	ahead and answer his question.
23	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the

	Page 34
1	form.
2	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) They obviously
3	don't like that, so go ahead.
4	A. Well, yeah, I mean, I
5	I I can tell you that I personally don't
6	track those things that closely. It's not
7	to say that we you know, that there
8	aren't other people that could find that
9	out. From where I from my vantage point
10	or from my responsibilities, it was
11	immaterial to me what vehicles it went on.
12	So I didn't spend much time digesting or
13	retaining that information.
14	Q. I understand. But your testimony
15	is that at some level in the company, that
16	knowledge would have been available that
17	these products are used on, for example, in
18	this case, Mountaineers and Explorers?
19	A. I I I don't know that. I
20	mean, I think that would be available.
21	Whether anybody took the time to find that
22	out, I don't know that.
23	Q. Who else at Pontiac should I ask

	Page 35
1	for that information?
2	And let me just let me just
3	withdraw that question and just phrase it
4	this way: Would there be documents in
5	existence at Pontiac that would include
6	that information?
7	A. No.
8	Q. Okay. How is it that the company
9	would know that?
10	A. General information, I don't
11	know. Whether it's an automotive news or a
12	you know, a tie-in I mean, the
13	platforms eventually get names, and I'm
14	sure there's public documentation out there
15	which would link the two. I don't know
16	that. I mean, I'm assuming that.
17	Q. Was since Admiral was not a
18	house account but instead was one that was
19	serviced by Turner & Associates, how did
20	that business first come about with
21	Admiral?
22	A. I I don't know the origin of
23	how the original contact was made.

	Page 36
1	Q. All right. Is the is the
2	brake transmission shift interlock solenoid
3	business with Admiral, is that on a
4	per-contract basis, or is it a low-bidder
5	job, or how does that come about?
6	A. We I mean, I I don't know
7	that as well. We were given a request for
8	quote to design or to quote a product to
9	fit this general application. We supplied
10	the bid and was awarded the job. So I
11	don't know how what criteria that used
12	for determining that.
13	Q. So way back at the bid stage, you
14	would've had to know things like volume?
15	A. Right.
16	Q. Because that will affect the bid
17	price and also the production capability?
18	A. That's correct.
19	Q. Right. Give me an idea of the
20	production volume for the solenoid in this
21	case.
22	A. Oh, I don't know that I recall
23	that. I I would be guessing, and I'm
1	

	Page 37
1	going to say in the couple hundred thousand
2	units a year range.
3	Q. For how many years?
4	A. Could've been three, could've
5	been five, depending on whatever length of
6	contract our customer was given from their
7	customer.
8	Q. So if we're looking at a couple
9	of hundred thousand a year for three to
10	five years, we're talking about 600,000 to
11	a million units?
12	MR. BALD: Object to the form of
13	the question.
14	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Is that
15	correct?
16	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
17	form.
18	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) As best you can
19	answer.
20	A. I mean, I guess doing the math,
21	yeah, that would make sense.
22	Q. And what is your understanding
23	and purpose of the brake transmission shift

	Page 38
1	interlock?
2	A. It is a device that inhibits the
3	driver from getting the car out of park
4	without their foot on the brake.
5	Q. Do you know why that vehicle is
6	why that product is included in
7	passenger vehicles?
8	A. I understand there was some
9	lawsuits back in the early '80s with Audi
10	that spawned this industry for us or
11	this product. They have cars getting out
12	of park without people having their foot on
13	the brake.
14	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
15	form.
16	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) So do you
17	understand, then, that there is a safety
18	implication involved in the product?
19	MR. BALD: Object to the form.
20	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
21	form.
22	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) There is
23	nothing wrong with that. You can answer.

	Page 39
1	MR. McGIBONEY: Same objection.
2	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Go ahead.
3	A. I guess, yes, I understand that
4	if a vehicle got out of park by any means
5	that wasn't controlled by the driver, that
6	there's a safety implication.
7	Q. Right. And as you said, the
8	brake transmission shift interlock is the
9	means by which the vehicle is prevented
10	from being removed from park without the
11	pressing of the brake?
12	MR. BALD: Object to the form of
13	the question.
14	MR. McGIBONEY: Same objection.
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) All right.
17	Where is Jack Corley located today?
18	A. I believe in Birmingham. I'm
19	sorry. In Birmingham, Michigan.
20	Q. All right. Do you know where
21	he's employed?
22	A. I don't know that he is employed.
23	This isn't recent.

	Page 40
1	Q. Do you know why you would've been
2	selected to come today as opposed to
3	Mr. Gidley?
4	A. Mr. Gidley's tenure is rather
5	short. I have more company product and
6	customer background and knowledge than he
7	would.
8	Q. How long has he been there?
9	A. Since November.
10	Q. What part of November?
11	A. Late November, early December.
12	Q. Possibly
13	A. After Thanksgiving time frame.
14	Q. Okay. So when he gave an
15	affidavit on the 19th of December, he had
16	been there for maybe not quite a month?
17	A. I believe so, yeah.
18	Q. Who are some of the auto
19	manufacturers that utilize BTSI component
20	parts manufactured by Pontiac Coil?
21	MR. BALD: Object to the form of
22	the question. Assumes facts not in
23	evidence.

	Page 41
1	A. I the vehicle manufacturers?
2	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Yes.
3	A. Can you restate the question?
4	Q. Yes, sir. Well and to break
5	it down a little bit, when you gave the bid
6	for the solenoid in this case, you knew it
7	was ultimately going to wind up in a Ford
8	vehicle? We've established that already?
9	A. (Witness nods head
10	affirmatively.)
11	MR. BALD: Object to the form.
12	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Okay. So you
13	knew that the parts
14	MR. BALD: Let me I'm not sure
15	that was his testimony. At the time of the
16	bid process.
17	THE WITNESS: Right.
18	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) At the time of
19	the well, at the time of the bid
20	process, weren't you given volume?
21	A. We were given volume. I don't
22	know that we were given platforms.
23	Q. Okay. But you knew it was a

	Page 42
1	Ford?
2	A. I don't know that that that's
3	true.
4	Q. All right. At some point prior
5	to production, would you have known it was
6	a Ford vehicle?
7	A. Possibly.
8	Q. Okay. But definitely at some
9	point during production, you learned that
10	it's a Ford vehicle that this part is used
11	in?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Okay. Now, other than Ford, are
14	there other vehicle manufacturers that
15	utilize component parts manufactured by
16	Pontiac Coil?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Who are they?
19	A. Our products go on Chryslers, go
20	on General Motors vehicles, go on Honda
21	vehicles, ultimately GM, Chrysler
22	Audis. I think that's pretty much all of
23	it. That's pretty much all of it.

	Page 43
1 Q.	Okay. The Ogura company
2 A.	Yes.
3 Q.	what manufacturers do they
4 sell to?	
5 A.	They sell to Delphi, and they
6 sell to	Visteon, to my knowledge. I don't
7 know	at least our products go through
8 them to	those customers. I don't know what
<sup>9</sup> other ma	anufacturers they would sell to.
10 Q.	You don't know where it goes
11 downstre	eam from there?
12 A.	On our product, I do. I don't
13 know wha	at other customers they have.
14 Q.	I understand. Specifically
15 restrict	ing your answer to your products,
16 though -	
17 A.	Uh-huh.
18 Q.	are there any Japanese
19 manufact	turers that utilize your component
20 products	3?
21 A.	Honda.
22 Q.	Anyone else?
23 A.	I think that's it.

	. 5 44
1	Page 44 Q. Okay. Do you know if Pontiac
2	Coil parts are utilized in Hyundai
3	vehicles?
4	A. I don't know that.
5	Q. In terms of advertising done by
6	Pontiac Coil, tell me what sort of
7	advertising is done.
8	A. Pontiac Coil doesn't do any
9	advertising.
10	Q. You are aware the company
11	maintains a website?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. All right. Who who maintains
14	the website for you?
15	A. It was Jack Corley and our IT
16	department. Mostly through Jack, I think,
17	the content, and then maybe an outside
18	service. I don't know that it goes through
19	our IT department.
20	Q. And Jack was the
21	A. Sales manager.
22	Q sales manager?
23	A. Yes.
	100.

	Page 45
1	Q. What was the purpose of the
2	website then?
3	A. For an understanding of anyone
4	looking to find out about Pontiac Coil,
5	what type of products we make.
6	Q. Used as an advertisement?
7	MR. BALD: Object to the form.
8	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
9	form.
10	A. I guess, in a broad sense, yes.
11	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Okay. And that
12	was maintained in-house there at Pontiac
13	Coil?
14	A. It I think it was a third
15	party. I mean, we once every few years,
16	we would give an update to that third
17	party, and they would make the additions,
18	corrections, changes, whatever to the
19	website. It was not an active you know,
20	where we change it daily or
21	Q. Who was that third-party company?
22	A. I don't know that.
23	Q. Would Jack know that?

		Page 46
1	Α.	Jack would've known it, yes.
2	Q.	Okay. Have you ever seen
3	statistic	s regarding website activity for
4	the Ponti	ac Coil website?
5	Α.	No.
6	Q.	Do you know if Jack would have
7	that info	rmation?
8	А.	Possibly. I don't know that.
9	Q.	So you don't know in terms of the
10	number of	hits
11	Α.	No.
12	Q.	per day or by region or state?
13	А.	No.
14	Q.	So you're not the person to
15	answer th	ose questions?
16	Α.	That's correct.
17	Q.	As far as you know, that would be
18	Jack?	
19	А.	That's correct.
20	Q.	Would there be anyone else at
21	Pontiac C	oil that would be in a better
22	position?	
23	А.	I no. I don't believe so.

	Page 47
1	Q. Okay. Has Pontiac Coil ever
2	produced a catalog?
3	A. I believe we've put our name on
4	the catalog that we purchased for standard
5	products when we bought Liberty Control. I
6	think we just took their logo off and put
7	ours on.
8	Q. And that make sense because you
9	just continued to manufacture those
10	products, correct?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. Okay. Where would that catalog
13	be sent?
14	A. I don't know that it it got
15	sent anywhere. If a salesperson was into
16	an account that might request that, they
17	would hand it to them, but there was not
18	any mass mailings or any distribution. We
19	don't print catalogs and distribute them or
20	mail them.
21	Q. Does Pontiac Coil ever
22	participate in trade shows?
23	A. No.

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1	Q. Okay. Now, in terms of warranty
2	work, if there were a claim that came into
3	Pontiac Coil from, in this case, Visteon
4	regarding some sort of warranty work has
5	that ever happened?
6	A. We wouldn't get a warranty claim
7	back from Visteon in this case.
8	Q. Where would you get a warranty
9	from?
10	A. We would get it from Admiral, if
11	there was one.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. They are our customer.
14	Q. All right. So if, ultimately, a
15	warranty claim arose out in the field in a
16	Ford vehicle, then that would go back up
17	the chain through Visteon, to Admiral, back
18	to Pontiac?
19	A. That's correct.
20	MR. BALD: Object to the form of
21	the question.
22	A. I would assume so. I believe
23	that's the chain. I don't

	Page 49
1	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Are you aware
2	of warranty claims involving Pontiac Coil
3	products?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Specifically involving brake
6	transmission shift interlock solenoids?
7	A. Over the past 12 years, yes.
8	Q. All right. Give me an idea of
9	some of the warranty claims that Pontiac
10	Coil has dealt with in brake transmission
11	shift interlock solenoids.
12	A. We've had an occasion here or
13	there where a on a or on a floor
14	shifter, when the when the product came
15	back to us and we analyzed the or, you
16	know, did our analysis of the cause of the
17	failure, oftentimes there isn't a problem
18	with the with the part when it comes
19	back to us. So just because it's a
20	warranty claim coming through the system
21	back to Pontiac Coil does not necessarily
22	mean it's a defective part, okay? It
23	could've been other components within the

	Page 50
1	system that it was taken off the vehicle
2	for, and no trouble identified is a pretty
3	common analysis of a of a part when it
4	comes to warranty claim. On occasion,
5	we've had one or two that may have come
6	back from a shifter manufacturer, floor
7	shifter that had Coke or sticky
8	contaminants in it that caused the failure.
9	Q. Which would just impede the
10	operation of the the movement of the
11	solenoid?
12	A. That's correct.
13	Q. Okay. And the solenoid is a
14	component part that is integrated into the
15	brake transmission shift interlock?
16	A. Yes.
17	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
18	form.
19	A. In some cases.
20	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) In this case
21	specifically? I mean, did Pontiac did
22	not manufacture the entire brake
23	transmission shift interlock, did you?
I	

	Page 51
1	A. We manufactured the solenoid that
2	connected to other components, which causes
3	the shifter from being inhibited.
4	Q. So in this case, if if a
5	warranty claim arose in the field from
6	Ford, traveled back up ultimately to
7	Pontiac, what part would you be testing
8	specifically?
9	A. Just the solenoid.
10	Q. I'm just making sure that I
11	understand what you were saying awhile ago,
12	that if a if a complaint arose regarding
13	the operation of the shift interlock, you
14	would not be looking at the overall shift
15	interlock system; you would only be looking
16	at the solenoid?
17	MR. BALD: Object to the form.
18	A. I believe we've done both. We
19	request to be a part of the disassembly and
20	see how it integrates into the system
21	because oftentimes there could be evidence
22	there to indicate what the cause of the
23	failure was, not necessarily with our
1	

		Page 52
1	solenoid or not.	
2	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Are you aware	
3	of warranty claims involving the solenoid	
4	utilized in the vehicle in this case?	
5	A. I'm not aware of any.	
6	Q. All right. Were you involved in	า
7	the investigation into the Earlywine case	
8	in California?	
9	A. No, sir.	
10	Q. Were you aware of that case at	
11	all?	
12	A. No. (Witness shakes head	
13	negatively.)	
14	Q. All right. Have you read any	
15	depositions or anything in this case?	
16	A. No, I have not.	
17	Q. Okay. In the deposition of the	
18	corporate rep from Ford in this case, we	
19	learned about at least one other similar	
20	incident, and it's arguable at this point	
21	whether or not Ford will agree to the	
22	similarity, but ultimately we've been told	d
23	that there was a wiring issue that impeded	t.

	Page 53
1	the operation of the solenoid. Is it your
2	testimony you weren't aware of that
3	incident?
4	A. That's correct.
5	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
6	form.
7	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Okay. Did you
8	know the Pontiac Coil website is accessible
9	from customers in Alabama?
10	A. I would assume it's available to
11	anybody worldwide.
12	Q. Including people in Alabama?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. I'm sorry?
15	A. Yes.
16	MR. ANDREWS: Let's take a quick
17	break.
18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going
19	off the record at 9:43 a.m.
20	(Break taken.)
21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on
22	the record at 9:50 a.m.
23	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Mr. George,
-	

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1	when did you come down to Alabama?
2	A. Yesterday afternoon.
3	Q. Well, I'm going to do my best to
4	get you out of here soon, okay?
5	A. Yesterday after no, I'm sorry,
6	Wednesday afternoon. What's today, Friday?
7	Wednesday evening. Wednesday evening.
8	Q. So yesterday you worked with the
9	lawyer to prepare for today?
10	A. I spoke with him, yes.
11	Q. All right. Is it your
12	testimony and I want to be sure that I
13	understand it that as far as you know,
14	Pontiac Coil did not deal directly with
15	Ford?
16	A. That's correct.
17	MR. BALD: Object to the form.
18	I'm just not sure what you mean by the term
19	"deal."
20	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Well, let's
21	broaden that term up, then. Since your
22	lawyer apparently wants to massage it a
23	little bit, let's let's broaden that up.
I	

1	Page 55  MR. BALD: I don't want to
2	massage it. I want to make sure it's a
3	precise question.
4	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Okay. Well, in
5	as broad a sense as you'd like to use the
6	word, in dealings with Ford Motor Company,
7	did Pontiac Coil have direct interaction
8	with Ford Motor Company regarding
9	solenoids?
10	A. To the best of my knowledge, no.
11	Q. Is there anyone else at Pontiac
12	Coil that would have more information than
13	you regarding interaction with Ford Motor
14	Company?
15	A. I don't know that.
16	Q. If you had to tell me somebody to
17	talk to, who would that be?
18	A. I don't know of anybody that
19	would have other information.
20	Q. All right. Would Mr. Corley
21	maybe have that information?
22	A. I don't know that.
23	Q. Would he deal directly with Ford?

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1	A. I don't believe so. I don't know
2	that.
3	Q. As far as you know, would Turner
4	& Associates or the other company in Dayton
5	deal directly with automobile
6	manufacturers?
7	A. As far as I know, no.
8	Q. As far as you know, has Pontiac
9	Coil ever been sued in the State of
10	Alabama?
11	A. As far as I know, no.
12	Q. As far as you know, has Pontiac
13	Coil been sued for allegations regarding
14	either operational or manufacturing defects
15	in solenoid assemblies?
16	A. To my knowledge, we've never been
17	sued.
18	Q. This is the first lawsuit?
19	A. That's correct.
20	MR. ANDREWS: Do you have any
21	questions, Brad?
22	MR. McGIBONEY: Are you done?
23	MR. ANDREWS: For now.

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1	MR. McGIBONEY: I don't have any
2	questions.
3	MR. ANDREWS: Irene?
4	MS. BLOMENKAMP: No.
5	MR. BALD: Just a couple of
6	things to clarify.
7	
8	EXAMINATION BY MR. BALD:
9	Q. Mr. Andrews asked you some
10	questions earlier about Mike Gidley, and he
11	referred to Mr. Gidley's affidavit. Have
12	you reviewed Mr. Gidley's affidavit?
13	A. Yes, I have.
14	Q. Okay. Do you agree with
15	everything that is stated in his affidavit?
16	A. Yes, I do.
17	Q. Okay. And just to be clear,
18	Pontiac Coil does not make brake
19	transmission system interlocks?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Okay. We just make the solenoids
22	that are incorporated into them?
23	A. That's also correct.

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1	Q. Mr. Andrews asked you some
2	questions about warranty work and warranty
3	claims. Are you aware of any warranty
4	claims that involve this product that we're
5	here about today?
6	A. None whatsoever.
7	Q. Okay. If a customer, say an
8	individual in Alabama, wanted to purchase a
9	solenoid from Pontiac Coil, could they do
10	that?
11	A. No.
12	Q. And describe for me why that is.
13	A. We don't sell on the direct
14	market to anybody any of our products, and
15	in specific applications such as this or 95
16	percent of the product we make, we provide
17	them to our customer whom would be, you
18	know, an air-conditioning clutch coil or a
19	or a shifter assembly or column assembly
20	manufacturer. They have the sole right to
21	buy that from us. We're not allowed to
22	sell it to anybody else. So it would have
23	to go through them. The equipment, the
1	

	Page 59
1	tooling, all of that is owned by them. The
2	purchase orders come through them, and we
3	are, I guess, effectively not allowed to
4	sell to anybody else
5	Q. Okay.
6	A their product.
7	Q. And Mr. Andrews asked you some
8	questions about automakers, and you
9	testified that there is a number of
10	automakers to your knowledge that use
11	Pontiac Coil products?
12	A. That our products end up on, yes.
13	Q. And that's what I was getting at.
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Do we sell does Pontiac Coil
16	sell directly to an auto manufacturer?
17	A. In no cases do we sell we are
18	currently working with General Motors on a
19	new development program, which would be our
20	first, quote, tier one, unquote,
21	application where we'd work directly with
22	an OEM.
23	Q. But as we sit here today, that
1	

	Page 60
1	has never happened?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. On the website, it's my
4	understanding from some things that have
5	been filed in the case, there is a link
6	that you can click on on the website that
7	will take you to a distributor?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Who who is that?
10	A. Digi-Key.
11	Q. And what is who is Digi-Key?
12	A. Digi-Key is a I guess I'd call
13	them a catalog or a distributor of a
14	variety of products similar to a
15	McMaster-Carr or a you know, it's a
16	it's a catalog which some companies have
17	that would have a variety of, you know,
18	thousands of different products and
19	different manufacturers.
20	Q. What is their relationship to
21	Pontiac Coil?
22	A. We sell our standard products to
23	Digi-Key, our standard products being that

	Page 61
1	catalog that set of products that we
2	purchased, we sell that to Digi-Key for
3	distribution to individuals and/or
4	companies.
5	Q. Is Digi-Key in any way affiliated
6	with Pontiac Coil?
7	A. Not at all. We have a
8	contractual relationship to sell through
9	them and them only.
10	Q. Are they an independent company?
11	A. I believe so.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. They're not affiliated with us or
14	related to us, if that's what you mean.
15	Q. Okay. Okay. Where are Pontiac
16	Coil's existing facilities?
17	A. We have the manufacturing and
18	facility and headquarters in Clarkston,
19	Michigan. We have a manufacturing facility
20	in Searcy, Arkansas, and we have a complete
21	operation in Nottingham, England.
22	MR. BALD: That's all the
23	questions I have.

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1	•
2	RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. ANDREWS:
3	Q. Going back and actually following
4	up what you and I talked about earlier and
5	what you've just talked about with your
6	lawyer, you gave me a list early on of
7	outside companies, including Delphi and
8	Behr and Eaton. You remember that?
9	A. Uh-huh.
10	Q. Okay. Have you looked at the
11	Pontiac Coil website?
12	A. Not recently.
13	Q. All right. Well and we can
14	attach it if we need to. Do you remember
15	seeing a list of those outside companies on
16	the website?
17	A. No. That one, I don't. I
18	don't I don't monitor our website. I
19	don't look at our website. I really have
20	not that was handled through our sales
21	departments. Off record? Do you have a
22	paper clip that's fine over kill.
23	(Whereupon, Exhibit No.

	Page 63
1	Plaintiff's was marked for
2	identification.)
3	Q. (BY MR. ANDREWS) Let me show you
4	what I've marked as Exhibit 1. Just take a
5	second. Do you recognize what that
6	document is?
7	A. It appears to be a screen shot of
8	our website.
9	Q. And, specifically, it's a screen
10	shot that is entitled what?
11	A. Directing movement.
12	Q. What does that mean?
13	A. That is our I guess our tag
14	line for the type of products we or what
15	our concept of the type of environment we
16	live in. I mean, Pontiac Coil directs
17	movement with our products
18	Q. Okay.
19	A in all varieties,
20	shapes, and
21	Q. And those products would be
22	directed to those people that are on that
23	list?

	Page 64
1	A. Not necessarily.
2	Q. Okay. Because that list includes
3	Delphi and Behr and Eaton, but it also
4	includes Ford Motor Company, doesn't it?
5	A. Uh-huh.
6	Q. I'm sorry?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And a second ago when your lawyer
9	asked you this question about Digi-Key, and
10	you said that that's just an arrangement by
11	which the standard product catalog items
12	are shared with Digi-Key or licensed
13	exclusively to Digi-Key's, correct?
14	A. I didn't say licensed. I don't
15	know the arrangement. I do know that they
16	are the sole distributor for us for that
17	product. I mean, we have this standard
18	product we sell to them, to them only.
19	They take care of the individual customers,
20	onesy, twosies that want to buy product
21	from us.
22	Q. For the standard product?
23	A. For the standard product.
I	

	Page 65
1	Q. Okay. But we've established in
2	this case we aren't dealing with standard
3	product?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. We're dealing with a product
6	that's manufactured for a specific use for
7	a specific customer?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. If Pontiac Coil is, in this case,
10	trying to distance itself from Ford Motor
11	Company, why would Ford be listed on
12	Pontiac Coil'S website?
13	MR. BALD: Object to the form of
14	the question.
15	MR. McGIBONEY: Object to the
16	form.
17	A. These are end-use customers for
18	our products. That's what I perceive from
19	this. I didn't create this. I
20	don't I don't understand you know, I
21	don't know what determination was used to
22	list these customers.
23	Q. Mr. Corley would be the one to

	Page 66
1	talk to?
2	A. I would think he would have that
3	answer. I don't know that.
4	MR. ANDREWS: All right. Do you
5	have anything else?
6	
7	RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. BALD:
8	Q. Just looking at Exhibit 1, this
9	is the website screen shot, directing
10	movement, it doesn't identify these various
11	entities as customers, does it?
12	A. No, it doesn't.
13	Q. Okay. It simply states directing
14	movement forward, colon, and then it lists
15	a number of different entities, correct?
16	A. That's correct.
17	Q. That is Eaton, Delphi, Ford, and
18	Behr, and a number of others, correct?
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. And you've already testified that
21	you are aware that for this specific
22	product we're here to talk about today, the
23	solenoid, that inevitably and eventually,
1	

	Page 67
1	that solenoid would pass its way through
2	Admiral, Visteon, and eventually to Ford?
3	A. That's correct.
4	MR. BALD: Okay. That's all the
5	questions I have.
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Does anyone
7	have any further questions?
8	All right. This is the end of
9	tape number one and concludes the video
10	deposition of Ken George taken on February
11	29, 2008. We're going off the record at
12	10:03 a.m.
13	
14	(THE DEPOSITION CONCLUDED AT 10:03 A.M.)
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

r	
	Page 68
1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF ALABAMA )
3	
4	COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )
5	
6	I hereby certify that the above and
7	foregoing deposition was taken down by me
8	in stenotype and the questions and answers
9	thereto were transcribed by means of
10	computer-aided transcription, and that the
11	foregoing represents a true and correct
12	transcript of the testimony given by and
13	witness upon said hearing.
14	I further certify that I am neither
15	of counsel, nor kin to the parties to the
16	action, nor am I in anyway interested in
17	the result of said cause named in said
18	caption.
19	
20	
21	Bridget Stacey McClain
22	Certified Court Reporter
23	ACCR #56 - Expires 9/30/08

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Eaton

Ficosa International

Ford Motor Company

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GHSP

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Owens Illinois

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